Application No. 10/674,971 Amendment dated August 9, 2007 Reply to Office Action of February 20, 2007 RECEIVED CENTRAL FAX CENTER

08/09/2007 14:07

Amendments to the Claims:

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This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

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Claims 1-28 (cancelled).

29. (currently amended) A method of inserting an artificial implant into a disc space between two adjacent vertebral bodies, the method comprising the steps of:

providing an artificial implant having an upper surface and a lower surface, the upper and lower surfaces being at least arcuate in part in a plane transverse to a mid-longitudinal axis of the implant and adapted to contact an adjacent vertebral body, the implant having a lateral side and an opposite medial side-and-a-mid-longitudinal axis, the implant having a-generally non-linear leading and trailing end-ends, said trailing end being configured to generally conform to at least a portion of the natural anatomical curvature of at least one of the anterior, posterior, and lateral aspects of the vertebral bodies, the implant having a length between the leading and trailing ends adapted to allow at least a portion of the leading end and at least a portion of the trailing end to be seated on the peripheral rim of the densely compacted bone along the anatomical curvature of the adjacent vertebral bodies;

forming an opening across a height of the disc space and into a portion of each of the adjacent vertebral bodies, the opening in the portion of each of the adjacent vertebral bodies being at least in part curved;

inserting the implant into the opening with the lateral side facing one of the anterior and lateral aspects of the vertebral bodies; and

positioning the leading end and the trailing end of the implant so that at least a portion of the leading end and at least a portion of the trailing end of the implant between the medial side and the mid-longitudinal axis of the implant is seated on the peripheral rim of the densely compacted bone along the

- anatomical curvature of the adjacent vertebral bodies and does not substantially protrude from the spine.
- 30. (original) The method of claim 29, further comprising the step of attaching a driver instrument to the implant to insert the implant into the opening formed during the step of forming.
- 31. (original) The method of claim 29, wherein the implant is a fusion implant having a hollow therein, further comprising the step of loading the implant with a fusion promoting material prior to the step of inserting.
- 32. (original) The method of claim 31, wherein the fusion promoting material includes at least one of bone, coral, bone morphogenetic protein, and genes coding for the production of bone.
- 33. (original) The method of claim 29, further comprising the step of combining the implant with a fusion promoting material.
- 34. (original) The method of claim 33, wherein the fusion promoting material includes at least one of bone, coral, bone morphogenetic protein, and genes coding for the production of bone.
- 35. (original) The method of claim 29, wherein the step of forming includes the substep of drilling the opening.
- 36. (original) The method of claim 29, wherein the step of inserting includes linearly inserting the implant into the opening.
- 37. (original) The method of claim 29, wherein the step of inserting includes rotating the implant into the opening.
- 38. (original) The method of claim 29, wherein the step of inserting includes screwing the implant into the opening.
- 39. (currently amended) A method of inserting a pair of artificial implants into a disc space between two adjacent vertebral bodies, the method comprising the steps of:

providing a first artificial implant having a width less than one half the width of the disc space and a-generally non-linear leading and trailing end ends.

said trailing end being configured to generally conform to at least a portion of the natural anatomical curvature of at least one of the anterior, posterior, and lateral aspects of the vertebral bodies, the first implant having a lateral side and an opposite medial side, and a mid-longitudinal axis, and a length between the leading and trailing ends adapted to allow at least a portion of the leading end and at least a portion of the trailing end to be seated on the peripheral rim of the densely compacted bone along the anatomical curvature of the adjacent vertebral bodies;

providing a second artificial implant having a width less than one half the width of the disc space and a-generally non-linear <u>leading and trailing end-ends</u> being configured to generally conform to at least a portion of the natural anatomical curvature of at least one of the anterior, <u>posterior</u>, and lateral aspects of the vertebral bodies, the second implant having a lateral side and an opposite medial side, and a mid-longitudinal axis, and a length between the leading and trailing ends adapted to allow at least a portion of the leading end and at least a portion of the trailing end to be seated on the peripheral rim of the densely compacted bone along the anatomical curvature of the adjacent vertebral bodies;

forming at least one opening across a height of the disc space and Into a portion of each of the adjacent vertebral bodies, the at least one opening in the portion of each of the adjacent vertebral bodies being at least in part curved;

inserting the first implant into the at least one opening with the lateral side facing one of the anterior and lateral aspects of the vertebral bodies;

inserting the second implant into the at least one opening with the lateral side facing one of the anterior and lateral aspects of the vertebral bodies; and

positioning the <u>leading end and the</u> trailing end of each implant so that at least a portion of the <u>leading end and at least a portion of the</u> trailing end of each implant between the medial side and the mid-longitudinal axis of the implant is seated on the peripheral rim of the densely compacted bone along the

- anatomical curvature of the adjacent vertebral bodies and does not substantially protrude from the spine.
- 40. (original) The method of claim 39, wherein at least one of said providing steps includes providing an implant with an asymmetrical trailing end.

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- 41. (previously presented) The method of claim 29, wherein said providing step includes providing an implant with a symmetrical trailing end.
- 42. (original) The method of claim 39, wherein each implant is a fusion implant having a hollow therein, further comprising the step of loading each implant with fusion promoting material prior to the steps of inserting.
- 43. (original) The method of claim 42, wherein the fusion promoting material includes at least one of bone, coral, bone morphogenetic protein, and genes coding for the production of bone.
- 44. (original) The method of claim 39, further comprising the step of combining at least one of the implants with a fusion promoting material.
- 45. (original) The method of claim 44, wherein the fusion promoting material includes at least one of bone, coral, bone morphogenetic protein, and genes coding for the production of bone.
- 46. (original) The method of claim 39, wherein the step of forming includes the substep of drilling the at least one opening.
- 47. (original) The method of claim 39, wherein each of the steps of inserting includes linearly inserting the implant into the at least one opening.
- 48. (original) The method of claim 39, wherein each of the steps of inserting includes rotating the implant into the at least one opening.
- 49. (original) The method of claim 39, wherein each of the steps of inserting includes screwing the implant into the at least one opening.
- 50. (previously presented) The method of claim 29, wherein the step of aligning includes aligning a majority of the trailing end of the implant along the apophyseal rim of at least one of the adjacent vertebral bodies.

- 51. (previously presented) The method of claim 29, wherein the step of providing includes providing the trailing end of the implant with a curved portion generally corresponding to the natural curvature of at least one of the anterior and lateral aspects of the vertebral bodies.
- 52. (previously presented) The method of claim 39, wherein the step of aligning includes aligning a majority of the trailing end of each implant along the apophyseal rim of at least one of the adjacent vertebral bodies.
- 53. (previously presented) The method of claim 39, wherein the step of providing includes providing the trailing end of at least one of the implants with a curved portion generally corresponding to the natural curvature of at least one of the anterior and lateral aspects of the vertebral bodies.
- 54. (previously presented) The method of claim 29, wherein the positioning step includes the sub-step of positioning the entire trailing end of the implant on the peripheral rim of the densely compacted bone along the anatomical curvature of the adjacent vertebral bodies.
- 55. (previously presented) The method of claim 39, wherein the positioning step includes the sub-step of positioning the entire trailing end of each implant on the peripheral rim of the densely compacted bone along the anatomical curvature of the adjacent vertebral bodies.
- 56. (previously presented) The method of claim 29, wherein the positioning step includes the sub-step of positioning at least a portion of the trailing end of the implant between the medial side and the mid-longitudinal axis of the implant on at least one of the anterior cortex and apophyseal rim of the adjacent vertebral bodies.
- 57. (previously presented) The method of claim 39, wherein the positioning step includes the sub-step of positioning at least a portion of the trailing end of each implant between the medial side and the mid-longitudinal axis of the implant on at least one of the anterior cortex and apophyseal rim of the adjacent vertebral bodies.

- 58. (new) The method of claim 29, wherein the step of providing includes the substep of providing the implant with a first maximum length measured along the medial side that is longer than a second maximum length measured along the lateral side.
- 59. (new) The method of claim 39, wherein the step of providing includes the substep of providing the implant with a first maximum length measured along the medial side that is longer than a second maximum length measured along the lateral side.
- 60. (new) The method of claim 29, wherein the step of positioning includes the substeps of placing at least a portion of the trailing end of the implant on a first portion of the peripheral rim and placing at least a portion of the leading end of the implant on a second portion of the peripheral rim opposite said first portion.
- 61. (new) The method of claim 39, wherein the step of positioning includes the substeps of placing at least a portion of the trailing end of the implant on a first portion of the peripheral rim and placing at least a portion of the leading end of the implant on a second portion of the peripheral rim opposite said first portion.